HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

IDENTIFICATION SEC Field Site No. Site Name Historic	TION 3701-D OAHP No Patrol Headquarters	Date Recorded	31 Oct 1994 Revised 29 May 1998	C 1	State of Washington, Department of Community Dev Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation 11 21st Avenue Southwest, Post Office Box 48343	
Common Field Recorder Owner's Name Address City/State/Zip Code	P.O. Box 550 Richland, WA 99352			Olympia, Washington 98504-8343 (206)753-4011 LOCATION SECTION Address		
Status X Survey/Inventory National Register State Register Determined Eligibl Determined Not El Other (HABS, HAE Local Designation	igible	Photography HCRL: Roll 175 Photography Neg. No. (Roll No. & Frame No.) View of All exterior facades Date All oct 1994, 19 Feb 19 Photo at right; Roll 324, View of East facade.	998	Tax No./Parcel No. Tax No./Parcel No. Quadrangle or map name UTM References Zone Plat/Block/Lot Supplemental Map(s)	11 1/4 Section NW 1/4 1/4 Section NW 1/4 1/4 Section Acreage	ries 1992
Classification District Status Contributing District/Thematic Non	District X NR SR Non-Contributing nination Name Hanford Site Manha	x Building Structure LR INV attan Project and Cold War Era Historic Dis	Object			
Description Section Materials & Features/S Building Type Plan Structural System No. of Stories	Structural Types Government Rectangular Steel frame One + basement	Roof Type Gable Hip x Flat Pyramidal Monitor Other (specify) Gambrel Shed				
Cladding (Exterior Water Log Horizontal Wood Straight Wood Shingle Board and Batten		Roof Material Wood Shingle Wood Shake Composition Slate X Tar/Built-up				
Vertical Board Asbestos/Asphalt Brick Stone X Stucco Terra Cotta Concrete/Concrete Vinyl/Aluminum Si Metal (specify) Other (specify)		Tile Metal (specify) Other (specify) Not visible Foundation Log Concrete Post & Pier Block Stone x Poured Brick Other (specify) Not visible		High Styles/Forms (Check o Greek Revival Gothic Revival Italianate Second Empire Romanesque Revival Stick Style Queen Anne Shingle Style Colonial Revival Beaux Arts/Neoclassical	Spanish Colonial Revival/Med Tudor Revival Craftsman/Arts & Crafts Bungalow Prairie Style Art Deco/Art Moderne Rustic Style International Style Northwest Style	iterranean
Integrity	(Include detailed description in Description of Physical Appearance)	Slight Moderate E	xtensive	Chicago/Commercial Sty American Foursquare Mission Revival	Commercial Vernacular Residential Vernacular (see be x Other (specify) Industrial Vernacular	elow)
Changes to plan Changes to windows Changes to original cla Changes to interior Other (specify)	dding x x x	X		Vernacular House Types Gable Front Gable Front and Wing Side Gable	Cross Gable Pyramidal/Hipped Other (specify)	

NARRATIVE SECTION

Study Unit Themes (check one or more of the following)		
Agriculture Architecture/Landscape Architecture Arts Commerce Communications Community Planning/Development	Conservation Education Entertainment/Recreation Ethnic Heritage (specify) Health/Medicine Manufacturing/Industry Military	Politics/Government/Law Religion Science & Engineering Social Movements/Organizations Transportation X Other (specify) Cold War Era x Study Unit Sub-Theme(s) Site Security
Statement of Significance		
Date of Construction 1981 x In the opinion of the surveyor, this property appears to m	Architect/Engineer/Builder unknown eet the criteria of the National Register of Historic Places.	

The 3701-D Building functioned as the Hanford Site Patrol Headquarters and Emergency Control Center for emergency situations, such as evacuations and criticalities. The main floor was used as the patrol officers headquarters where daily operations of the Hanford Patrol took place.

x In the opinion of the surveyor, this property is located in a potential historic district (National and/or local).

The basement of the 3701-D building housed the Emergency Control Center. The entire basement was designed to be a self-contained operation/control center in the case of an emergency. The center included pressure seal doors, a Security Operations Center, and its own power and air supply. The self-contained power and air supply could support emergency personnel for 10 to 14 days. In case of an emergency, Emergency Control Center personnel would perform all necessary monitoring, communications and response actions necessary from their posts in the basement. The doors that lead to the main sections of the basement (operation/control center) were 35-40 psi inflation pressure seal doors that could seal in personnel if there was threat of outside air contamination. The Uninterrupted Power Supply system (powered by batteries) and the emergency air supply equipment were in a room with its own inflation pressure seal door which could close it off from the main operation/control center and still supply power and air to the rest of the basement. The Security Operations Center contained monitoring and survillence equipment such as security camera monitors. The raised floor in this room allowed for power cords to lay beneath the floor and be cooled by an air-conditioning unit in the room. The Security Operations Center was monitored 24 hours a day until 1990. Other areas of the basement were also used during non-emergency situations to monitor access to the building through the security (front) door and as a place for officers to write reports. The actual Emergency Control Center room and "war room" were connected; the Emergency Control Center provided the only access to the "war room" and could be locked to allow only essential personnel inside to conduct emergency response procedures. The "war room" was the location where all key members of the emergency response team would be stationed. It was supplied with Hanford Site and regional maps, weather maps and emergency response guidelines. The Hanford Patrol occupied this bui

The 3701-D building is important for its association with the Hanford Patrol's mission for site security, particularly the 300 Area. Security of the 300 Area was crucial since it was the setting for research and development laboratories and fuel fabrication facilities associated with the Hanford Site's important role in national security and non-defense activities during the Manhattan Project and Cold War Era. This building's dual function as an Emergency Control Center makes it a building that played an important role in site security as well as health and safety of the region. It is therefore the conclusion of the U.S. Department of Energy that Building 3701-D is eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A as a contributing property within the Hanford Site Manhattan Project and Cold War Era Historic District.

Description of Physical Appearance

The 3701-D Patrol Headquarters is a single, rectangular, stucco building measuring 49 ft. by 69 ft. The long axis of the building is oriented north-south. Reinforced concrete is the main structural material with exception of the main floor walls which contain a bolted steel framework with gypsum board and sheathing and batt insulation. A plain, thick cornice lines the flat roof which has rigid insulation. Many antennae and a weather vane are visible on the roof. Vertical grooves are symmetrically set into all of the walls at wide intervals. The building contains a tall garage on the north end for emergency vehicles.

(See Continuation Page)

Historic Property Inventory Form Continuation Sheet: 3701-D

Description of Physical Appearance Continued

The east wall is the main entrance to the building. On the north end of the east wall is a roll-up garage door; the door has a row of connected horizontal windows across the middle. The garage roof is slightly taller than the rest of the building and the cornice is absent here. South of the garage door on the east wall is a recessed double entry door, a fire alarm and fire hose. From the north wall, it is visible that the taller garage area extends west about halfway into the width of the building. The western half of the north elevation then returns to the height of the rest of the building and the cornice once again appears. The west wall contains a single entry door recessed near the north end. The south wall contains no distinct features, although extending from the base of the wall is a poured concrete pad chained off around the perimeter which measures 27 ft by 26 ft. This concrete pad is located over an underground addition made to the basement for the "war room" section of the Emergency Control Center. This room measures 24 ft. by 23 ft. and was not part of the original construction plan; it was added at an unknown date.

The interior contains a drop ceiling, tile and carpeted floors, and no visible modifications other than the room addition at the south end of the basement. The main floor contains a 8 ft. by 12 ft. reinforced concrete weapons vault, with a heavy metal door, where officers were issued their weapons. Also on this floor were change rooms, the garage, a conference and lunch room, offices of the Captain and Lieutenant, and miscellaneous support or equipment rooms. The main entrance to the building is the security access door on the east wall; it contained a visual and coded security system monitored by personnel in the basement.

The basement is constructed of reinforced concrete with tile and carpeted floors. It contains three inflation pressure doors, an equipment room for the Uninterrupted Power Supply and air supply system, a rest room, the Security Operations Center with a raised floor, the "war room" within the Emergency Control Center, and a room containing a sewage pump. The Security Operations Center and Emergency Control Center contain bullet proof glass along the walls facing the hallway. The "war room" has no windows and only one door.

Major Bibliographic References

300 Area Building Catalog. 1993. Westinghouse Hanford Company. Richland, Washington.

Drawings: H-3-45131, H-3-45132

Trahan, Nelson (DynCorp). February 1998. Personal Communication. Richland, Washington.